legislation for the encouragement of this trade, and if the trade developes as rapidly

The Industrial Christian Home.

senate the report of the Utah comp

The vice president to-day laid before the

on the management of the Industrial Chris-

tian Home, of Utah territory. The report

says that up to Nov. 10, \$35,709 had been ex-

pended on the building, leaving \$14,291 of

the appropriation unexpended. The commission has paid out \$1,441 for necessary expenses of the home and the support of the inmates, and about \$14,000 should be expended for furnishing the home. The home is under the immediate management of a

is under the immediate management of a board of ladies and gentlemen of broad and philanthropic views, who, without hope of other reward than the approval of a good conscience, are laboring for the rescue, and

promote the interest, of women who have

been deluded into, and wish to flee from, polygamy, and seek a home in this asylum so bounteously provided by the government for their relief. These ladies

are courageously working to break down the prejudices of the Mormon church against

the institution, and win the confidence of those for whom this shelter is elected. The

commission express no opinion as to the ultimate success of the home. It is an experiment which time can only solve. The Mormon church is charged with working against the institution and the belief is expressed that more women would enter the home if the restrictions controlling admission were loss attributed.

The Silcott Steal.

The committee investigating the Silcott

defalcation has agreed upon a report, by

the terms of which an appropriation will be

asked to make good the losses sustained by

the members of the house. A separate bill

will be reported making sergeant-at-arms

disbursing officer. Five out of seven mem-

Northwestern Nuggets.

Among the bills introduced by Represen-

sion were less stringent.

J. Steinmetz JEWELRY CO.

Elgin Watches, Holiday Presents

DIAMONDS

The season is here and Christmas presents must be bought for relatives congress or the public for their people. 1 and friends. People having many pressure somewhat fear that irresponsible persons. ents to make and who do not care to taq their pockets too heavily, we com to their rescue. Our stock of

Diamonds and Watches

s complete. Our show cases contain Diamond Rings, Diamond Lace Pins, Pairs of Diamond Earrings, Gold and Silver Watches, and every kind of Jew elry ever manufactured, in unique and elegant designs People are always anxious to see lovely sights, and our

Display of Watches and Diamonds

is the largest in Montana. Even if you do not care to make a purchase, it will repay the trouble of a visit to take a look at the glorious sight. We are quite alive to the fact that there are more diamonds and watches bought at this time of the year than at any other, and therefore shall not lose the opportunity.

Sell at Very Low Frices

and look at neither cost price or value, thereby sustaining our reputation of selling at prices to suit the times and leaving all would-be competitors far be-

We have Diamonds and Watches to suit everyone's purse. Even with this large stock it would be well to

Make your Selections Now.

and take advantage of our endless variety. Should it not be convenient for you to take your selections at once, you can leave them with us for future de-Our stock of diamonds consists of the

finest grades white, brilliant and bluewhite gems. No other house in Montana can beat us in quality and price. A genuine diamond baby ring, \$2.50; a diamond collar button, 86; a pair of dia-

mond sleeve buttons, lady's size, 88; a diamond stud, \$12; a pair of diamond ear screws, \$12; a diamond ring, a very brilliant stone, \$14; a very pretty knot diamond scarf pin, \$8; a pair diamond sleeve buttons beautifully engraved, \$10; ladies' and gents' diamond rings from \$15 to \$500 each.

Bracelets, pendants, rings, studs, buteverything that is novel, new, rich and unique, including watches, clocks and silverware.

Valtham, Rockford and Elgin Watches.

These are the watches we make a spe Solid silver hunting watches, genuine imported movement, stem-winder and

Solid silver hunting watches, genuine American movement, Elgin or Waltham, cases chased and engraved. Ladies' solid gold hunting watches

beautifully chased and engraved, stemwinder, American movement. Boys' solid silver hunting case, stem-

winding watches, \$6 to \$8. Fine repeaters and E. Howard & Co watches at greatly reduced prices.

We guarantee all goods. Solid gold wedding rings, 14 to 18

14-carat garnet, turquise seal and initial rings a specialty. Gold headed canes and umbrellas in great variety.

BEAUTIFUL CHINA, ART POTTERY.

CUT CRYSTAL.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

J. STEINMETZ Jewelry Comp'y,

24 MAIN STREET.

SENATOR PIERCE'S DENIAL

The North Dakotan Says the Stories of Destitution in His State Are Much Exaggerated.

The Charitably Disposed Warned to be Careful of Those Seeking Contributions.

Northwestern Farmers Petitioning Against the Bucket Shops Fixing the Prices of Their Products.

Washington, Dec. 19.-[Special]-Senator Pierce published the following card in the Post this morning: "My attention has been called to a telegram which appeared on the 15th in the Brooklyn Eagle under a Washington date as follows: 'Authorized representatives of the North Dakota local relief committee state that from two thousand to three thousand families are destitute there as a result of three years' bad crops. Many are starving. Boxes and money are being sent from here. State pride keeps the senators and representatives from the Dakotas afrom making an appeal to either somewhat fear that irresponsible persons, pretending to represent destitute sufferers of North Dakota, will appear in Washing-ton and other cities in the east soliciting subscriptions for their alleged relief. I therefore take this occasion to warn chairtherefore take this occasion to warn chair-itable people against the solicitations of those who come to them for this purpose. The commissioner of agriculture for North Dakota, whose address is at Bismarck, has been designated by the governor to ascertain what relief is needed, and to supply the destitute. While the suffering in that state has been grossly exaggerated, there is in a few of the newly settled sections some destitution, and I do not desire to dis-courage in any manner the spirit which courage in any manner the spirit which prompts the good people of the east to con-tribute for such purpose; but in case of such contributions, they should be sent to responsible persons who will see that they are religiously applied to the purpose designed by the owners.

Gilbert A. Pierce."

Petition of the Farmers. Senators Davis and Casey to-day brought n petitions signed by the farmers of Minesota and North Dakota, asking legislation to protect them from bucket shop keepers and other speculators. The one by Senator Davis asked that it be made unlawful for boards of trade and bucket shops to attempt to regulate the market price of raw material, except as they are able to do so by a showing of actual commodities. It asks that "short selling" be prohibited. Mr. Casey's petition asks that it be made unlawful to sell or provise to deliver arm lawful to sell or promise to deliver arm products when the one selling does not have the goods to deliver.

amending the revised statutes relating to The president gave a reception this afternoon to a delegation of Sioux Indians, numthat declarations may be made before any bering about fifty, now on a visit to this officer having a seal and whose certificate of All we have to sav is, that if you city. The reception was held in the east contemplate purchasing just call on us and compare prices. All goods are of Mrs. McKee, Dr. Scott and Postmaster Genauthority is filed with the commissioner of The senators and representative from North Dakota have been flooded with teleeral Wanamaker and others, General Warner introduced John Grass, of Standing Rock agency, who made a good natured speech to the president, in the course of which he remarked with quiet humor that the way not a scalaine visit but merely grams offering suggestions as to the ap-pointment of a district judge and postmast-ers in the state. All these gentlemen say there will be no more appointments until after the holidays. They have all the facts this was not a scalping visit but merely a friendly call. His people would like among other things a boundary line for their reservation, and better school before them necessary to act in the judge ship, and when they make a recommendatheir reservation, and better schools Another Indian, American, also made an address, after which the president spoke to the delegation through an interpreter: "I am glad," said the president, "to meet so many representatives of the Sioux nation. Your true interest is in the direction of legislation to settle each of

to meet the suggestions made by the con

Surprised the Senators.

gentlemen's gallery, discovered a man sit-

ting there and apparently taking a good

leal of interest in the proceedings. The ut-

most confusion prevailed for a while, and the doorkeeper was dispatched to eject the intruder, who proved to be a young man about 20 years of age. He had evidently been asleep when the senate went into ex-ecutive session, and was probably discovered before he secured any valuable information.

He will always, however, carry with him the distinction of having been in the gallery

while the senate was supposedly enjoying the seclusion of a secret session.

Blaine in the Race

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat telegraphs to that paper in regard to Blaine's candidacy for the presidency in 1802, that "there is abundant confirmation of the information

previously sent regarding Mr. Blaine's can didacy for 1892. Some of the secretary'

behind it is apparent the second term motive. They contend that President Harrison entered upon his duties with the single term idea firmly fixed in his mind.

time," as the saying goes, are on the most friendly footing with the president. All time, as the saying goes, are on the most friendly footing with the president. All that Mr. Harrison insists upon is that this shall be a Harrison administration. He will permit no over topping by

He will permit no over topping by Blaine now. He will not consent to the use of any patronage to help on the Blaine movement. But he will countenance any legitimate prominence of Blaine which looks to the close identification of the secretary.

sup, and when they make a recommenda-tion the appointment will be made. Representative Carter will remain in Washington during the holidays. The Washington state delegation will also remain in the city during the recess.

Editor Small, of the North Dakota Re-Editor Shah, of the North Dakota Re-publican, will be postmaster at Castleton. There has been a great contest over this office, and the appointment of Small is a victory for Col. Plummer. He is a partner you on a farm of your own. It is the policy of the government to give your children the advantage of schools, which you have not had. I will read with pleasure the report of the commissioners, and it will give me still greater pleasure to aid them in securing from congress those laws that are necessary

of the to-be postmaster.

The territories were far down on the list last night, and it was a late hour before Delegates Dubois and Carey got in their bills for the admission of Idaho and Wyoming.

They also introduced the memorials adopted They also introduced the memorials adopted by the late constitutional conventions is known that Strube, of Iowa, will be chair man of the committee on territories, and that Baker, of New York, who was first men-There was great excitement in the executioned for that place, will go at the head of tive session of the senate this afternoon when a senator, upon looking up at the

Among the postmasters appointed to-day were the following: Montana, Mary A. Ro-main, at Alamo, Beaverhead county: Wash-ington, A. Bruce, at Hogium, Chehalis

The Case of Morgan.

The senate committee on Indian affairs had up to-day the nomination of Indian Commissioner Morgan. Father Stephan. director of the Catholic mission headquar ters in this city, was present and filed a written charge against Morgan of prejudice towards Catholic schools and teachers un-der the control of the Indian bureau. The matter went over until after recess for final

Those Contested Election Cases The sub-committee of the house election's committee, charged with the arrangement of the contested election cases, completed its work this morning. It was agreed the republicans should select one case, and the democrats another in alternation, until all were arranged. This was done and the hearing will begin after the holiday recess.

didacy for 1892. Some of the secretary's friends go so far as to express their belief that the president knows and acquiesces in the drift of things. These friends say that while neither the president nor the secretary will openly plan for Mr. Blaine's nomination, yet they will both view with satisfaction the development of sentiment in that direction. It is claimed by Mr. Blaine's friends that nobody can point to an act of the president's since the 4th of March and say that behind it is apparent the second term Ran Away Down Hill. Philipshuko, Dec. 19.-[Special]-What might have resulted in a frightful accident occurred this afternoon at Black Pine. A lady and gentleman driving a spirited livery team from this place started down the Combination company's quartz road. When on Harrison entered upon his duties with the single term idea firmly fixed in his mind, and that being still in such a frame of mind, he is able to look with equanimity on the movement of the Blaine people for 1822. In support of this view, attention is invited to the close relations which Mr. Blaine's most devoted friends sustain to the president. Elkins, Kerens and others who are for Blaine "first, last and all the time" as the saying goes, are on the most the first downward pitch the driver accidentally dropped a line on the horses and they immediately jumped into a run, tipped both occupants out and dashed down the mountain side. The cutter was smashed into kindling wood, and the horses were badly injured. No other very serious damage was

Waiting to be Arrested.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 19.—Constable Washabaugh, of Greensburg, who yesterday telegraphed that he had a warrant for Master Workman Powderly's arrest, was supposed to reach here at 9:20 this morning, but at 1 o'clock had not put in an appearance Powderly has been walking about the printhe secretary's name with the issues upon which the next campaign is to be conducted. In pursuance of this policy, Mr. Blaine will officer.

BURNED TO DEATH.

be as a lately associated as is possible from this time on with the legislation for the development of our South American trade. That is to be a strong card of the republicans in 1892. As the head of the International congress, the secretary will naturally have much to do in advising the republicans in congress about the necessary legislation for the encouragement of this A Little Girl Rehearsing a Christmas Cantata, Loses Her Life.

DETROIT, Dec. 19,-At the Tilden public school this evening, while some sixteen girls were rehearsing a Christmas cantata which was to be performed to-morrow, one in response to governmental encouragement as it now promises to do, Mr. Blaine will go before the country in 1892 simply invincible. This, of course, is looking into the future through the Blaine horoscope." of the performers accidently struck a candle with her wand, igniting the wand. The flames communicated to the children's clothing and all were burned more or less. Five who were enveloped in flames ran into the street, where some workmen rolled them in the mud and extinguished the fire. Jennie Lancashire was burned to death. however, and the other four seriously, but not fatally injured. The flames, which in the meantime had communicated to the floor of the school house, were entinguished

THE WEALTH OF THE NATION.

The United States Beats the Entire World

in Taxed and Untaxed Property. New York, Dec. 19 .- The World has obtained from the treasurer of each state the value of property assessed for taxation. The census office in 1886 made a report of an inquiry into the proportions existing in each state between taxed property and actual wealth, which ranges between 25 per cent in Illinois and 68 in Wyoming. The World's of \$6,963,000,000 since 1880. The total wealth is \$61,469,000,000, exclusive of public property, and \$3,083,000,000 property invested and owned abroad. The wealth of the United States now exceeds the total wealth of the whole world at any time previous to the middle of the eighteenth century, and the amount invested abroad is alone equa to the national wealth of Portugal and Denmark. The total wealth of only five nations is equal to the mere increase of the United States in the past nine years.

Hammond is in Seattle.

St. PAUL, Dec. 15 .- A special to the Pioneer Press from Seattle, Wash., says: A man named Hammond, wanted for testidisbursing officer. Five out of seven members of the committee, including the chairman, hold that the sergeant-at-arms was a public officer, and that individual members are justified by usage and official recognition, extending over many years, in so regarding him, and the loss by the malfeasance of Silcott should be borne by the public treasury and not by members of congress, who have not received the commensation to mony against the members of the nobility and royalty in England, is still in Seattle. He made an exhibition of himself to-day by calling the lady proprietor of the lodging house a liar. The lady's son slapped him in the face and drove him and his two companions out of the house. This son is H. B. Moorehouse, and he says Hammond told his folks his fine dog Rose was presented to him by the earl of Euston, and he who have not received the compensation to which they were entitled by law. The com-mitte also holds that the government would not be justified in taking special deposits also has a fine big diamond ring given him by an English lord.

Changes in Union Pacific Officials. Омана, Dec. 19,- [Special.]-Official cir-

not be justified in taking special deposits left with the sergeant-at-arms for the purpose of applying it toward the perment of salaries due by the government and therefore that such personal funds should be restored to the pro-rata owners. By the proposed private arrangement those who have regularly drawn their salaries up to November would have the advantage of sharing in culars announcing new appointments or the Missouri and Monutain divisions of the Union Pacific were given out at headquar the amounts that the other members had left undrawn, which the majority of the committee regard as undefensible. ters to-day. C. F. Resigue is to succeed G. M. Cummings as general manager of the Mountain division. Joseph M. Berr supe. intendent at Chevenne, takes the place here made vacant here by Resigne's promotion tative Hansbrough vesterday was one B. M. Ryder succeeds Barr, and R. M. Baxter becomes assistant superintendent of the declarations in pension cases, providing | Wyoming run.

Only a Temperance Union.

OMAHA, Dec. 19.-J. Troutman, of Topeka was to-day chosen permanent chairman of Inter-State Temperance Union, and that it shall consist of the states represented and such others as wish to join. One representative is allowed for every 50,000 persons in the state. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: president, C. A. Atkinson, Lincoln, Neb.; secretary, Thos Bairn, Topeka, Kan.; treasurer, John

England and Portugal at Outs.

LONDON, Dec. 19.-The admiralty as a precaution in view of the possible straining of relations between England and Portugal regarding their possessions in Africa, ha made arrangements to transfer the depots and hospital stores for the Mediterranean and Channel squadrons from Lisbon. and Channel squadrons from Lisbon.

Orders were recently issued for the war
ship Agamemmon, now at Zanzibar, to rejoin the Mediterranean squadron. These
orders have since been countermanded and she will remain at Zanzibar.

The Ax Still at Work.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—There were five more discharges issued from the office of the superintendent of police, Hubbard, to-day, The officers removed are Detectives Palmer and Flynn, Patrolmen Michael Abern and David Cunningham, and Station-keeper Peter Kelly. The charges are in each case "conduct unbecoming an officer and neglect of duty," but the men are all removed for their actions during the Cronin case.

Found with Compromising Letters. VIENNA, Dec. 19.-The Tagblatt says: A

number of proclamations addressed to the Russians in Galicia were found in posses sion of a man disguised as a peasant. Letters compromising many members of the Russian church were also found on him.

Battle Between Farmers and Thieves, WAGO, Tex., Dec. 19 .- News has reached here of a fight Tuesday between four farm ers without firearms, and two robbers armed with six-shooters, in which one farmer, John F. Mathes, was killed, and another, W. H. Harris, seriously wounded. The others were more or less injured. Jim Lepeer, supposed to be one of the robbers, was arrested.

The Fort Worth Deal.

Boston, Dec. 19 .- At a meeting of Union Pacific directors to-day, the Union Pacific Fort Worth deal was considered and re ferred to the executive committee to be put into shape and executed. Reported Disorders in Brazil.

London, Dec. 19 .- A private cable dispatch from Rio Janeiro states that fresh disorder has broken out in that city, and further complications are feared.

Explosion on Board Ship.

London, Dec. 19.-An explosion occurred on board the British tank steamer Ferguson at Rouen from Philadelphia, by which one man was killed and four others injured.

CHANDLER OPENS THE FUN

The New Hampshire Senator Springs a Sensation on His Unsuspecting Co-Workers.

The Plans of Army and Navy Offi cers to Increase their Salaries Commented Upon

The House Committee Agrees upon a Pla to Re-pay the Members the Money Silcott Stole.

Washington, Dec. 19.-In the senate today the house concurrent resolution for a holiday recess from Saturday next till Monday, January 6, was concurred in. Stewart. from the committee on military affairs, re ported a resolution directing the examination by the treasurer of the war claims of the state of California, growing out of Indian hostilities and disturbances. Collom introduced a bill to provide for the cele bration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by the exporeport shows an increase in taxable property sition of arts, industry, manufacture and products in 1892. By George, to permit states to tax national bank notes and United States notes.

Chandler called up the resolution offered by him in regard to organizations among naval officers to influence congressional legislation, and made a statement on the subject. He desired, if ment on the subject, Ho desired, if possible, o protect naval officers from being levied upon and induced or compelled to pay money (which they could poorly spare) for the purpose of influencing legislation. He said a year or two ago Thomas J. Lowrie, passed assistant paymaster in the navy, prepared a bill for an increase of the rank and pay of officers of the navy. It was a very comprehensive increase of the rank and pay of officers of the navy. It was a very comprehensive bill. It contained no feature of econmy whatever. That bill had not been intro-duced in either house, but it had been flitting around privately in print. In con-nection with that bill there had been a movement organized to secure money from naval officers. That movement had taken the shape of a certain printed circulars. One of these circulars Chandler sent to the clerk's desk and had read. It was from Lowrie, and dated December 2, 1889. It stated that John H. Thomss, of Illinois, had been John H. Thomss, of Illinois, had been engaged as attorney to take charge of and advocate the passage of the bill framed by him for the reorganization and equalization of the pay of the personnel of the navy, and it expressed the hope that all officers would respond promptly to Thomas' communications. In connection with this circular, one from Thomas himself was sent to the clerk's desk and read. It states he had been proposted to act in the postter.

had been requested to act in the matter; that expenses must necessarily be incurred, and time and labor must be devoted to the work, and his (Thomas') acceptance of the proposition depended upon its approval by the officer addressed, upon his sending a retaining fee of \$5 and significant. is sending a retaining fee of \$5 and sign ing a contract (of which a form was sent) to pay a contingent of 10 per cent, on the increase of pay for one year. Chandler added that there were 1,500 naval officers, and this attempt to get them into the move ment had taken an extremely offensive shape. He submitted to the senate it wa an extremely objectionable and discredit the Inter-State Prohibition convention. It able attempt to influence legislation, was decided to call the organization the He did not believe such a contract, even if entered into, would be legally binding; but at any rate it was a contract which would absolutely paralyze the committees of congress, who would have the bill under consideration. There were a great many men living in Washing-

on (and living pretty well) whose source on acome was derived from their supposed in luence on legislation. He hoped the rese lution would be agreed to, and promised when the information was received the naval committee would give the matter a horough investigation.

McPherson defended the action of Paynaster Lowrie and said if that officer had iiscovered a method by which the pay of

officers of the navy could be equalized to the satisfaction of all naval officers, he should be regarded as a public benefactor. Butler said while he suggested the other ay the resolution be referred to the com asy the resolution be referred to the committee on naval affairs, he had no objection to its being adopted, nor to the fullest investigation of the whole subject. The spirit of reform was abroad in the land—political reform, educational reform, and now there was to be a lobby reform. He supposed that it was better late than never, but it appeared to him to be a tempest in a teapot.
An officer of the navy, because he chose, in the exercise of his right as a citizen of the United States, to employ counsel to represent him before congress, was denounced as if he had been doing a very imprope thing, and a reputable attorney, because h chose to make a contract with a naval officer, was held up to the country as violating some code of propriety and rectitude. He thought the whole performance was unnec-essary; and he wished the effort to drive

away lobbyists would be applied in other directions as well as to officers of the army nd navy, whose months were closed. Cockrell expressed astonishment at hear-ng the senator from South Carolina say he officers of the army and navy had their nouths closed and could not approach congress. Congress was just as open to them as any citizen of the United States. The

question was whether officers had the right to go into a combination, paying a fixed fee in advance and agreeing to pay a contin-Butler-Why should not officers do it as

well as other citizens? Cockrelt—The public will answer that question. I hold in my hand a similar circular, issued a short time ago in reference to another bill to increase the salaiy of offers, in which it is stated the fee is \$5 as a retainer, with a contingent fee of \$5. Such things, he declared, were a disgrace to the army and navy. After further discussion by Butler,

lockrell and Call, the resolution was agreed to. The resolution offered yesterday, calling for information as to the disposition of ing for information as to the disposition of
the lands of military reservations relinquished by the war department, was referred to the committee on military affairs.

The resolution offered yesterday by Coke,
as to the attack on Justice Field in California, and the killing of Terry, was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mitchell offered an amendment to the Pa
cific railroad funding bill, which was referred
to the select committee on that subject. He
explained the bill itself was confined to

to the select committee on that subject. He explained the bill itself was confined to the Union Pacific and its branches, and his mendment applied to the Central Pacific and its branches. The senate then went into executive ses-

The senate then went into executive session. After the doors reopened, a message was received from the house announcing the deaths (during recess) of Representatives Laird, Townshend and Cox. Resolutions expressive of the regret of the senate were offered by Manderson, Cullom and Evarts and agreed to, and as further mark of respect to the decembed the senate and

THE ANDOVER HERESY CASE.

nother Phase of the Controversy in the

Boston, Dec. 19.-A large audience as sembled in the judicial court room this norning to hear arguments in one of the many issues of the celebrated Andover heresy case. The evidence was all in on the charge that visitor Eustis, who sat in judgment on Professor Smyth, was biased against him and had so expressed himself. Professor Dwight, of Columbia college, summed up for Smyth. He claimed in Eustis' case there was a leaning toward the side of the prosecution and an utter want of decorum out of court. A. H. Wellman, for the visitors, said the charges of bias on the part of Dr. Eustis were not made until six weeks after the latter's death and not until a year and a half after the trial of the professor, an inexcusable delay, which called for severe criticism. Burrows, in behalf of Smyth, confined himself to the charge that Eustis had formed and repeatedly expressed to divers persons an opinion edly expressed to divers persons an opinior that the professors were guilty of the hings charged.

RUSSELL WAS IN IT.

The President's Son Said to Have Been In-

terested in the Papal Bank Scheme. A London dispatch to the New York Herild says: The Heraid story of the con emplated organization of a Catholic bank has created an immensity of talk here. In spite of the denials of several of the persons supposed to be interested, the impression remains that the Herald's story was entirely warranted. I met a man to-day who

"I have known of such a project since last June. In that month I was asked to translate into Italian a prospectus intended for private circulation. It described an organization to be called the Anglo-Roman bank and was to be founded in London with £20,000,000 capital. The inspirer of the project is a gentleman high in papal circles. "Among the directors mentioned were the Duke of Norfolk, Russell Harrison, son of the president of the United States; the Earl of Harrington and Count Pecci, perhaw of the res." nephew of the pope."

"How do you know Russell Harrison was to be interested in the scheme?"

"In June both Count Pecci and Russell

Harrison were in London, and while here they discussed the organization of the bank and agreed upon the preliminary steps.
The prospectus has been ready since June,
and I saw it in printed form."
The gentleman referred to as the inspirer
of the project has been a resident in London

for some time, and lives in handsome style, He is depended upon to secure the approval of the Pope for the scheme. The Herald's publication may have killed the project, but that it was seriously under way

Sherman to the Delegates New York, Dec. 19.—The All-American delegates to-day journeyed about the city in carriages, visited Brooklyn, and afterwards the chamber of commerce, where President Smith delivered an address; General Sherman also spoke, Referring to razil, he said that at the comp ration of the declaration of independence that historic decument. The emperor had said to him that his father had said, "read and study it." "Gentlemen," coninued Gen. Sherman, "study our manufac-ares and commercial affairs and accept such as you deem wise for your country. To you we give our whole hearts and feel-ing, and may God speed you."

The Verdict is a Secret.

BUTTE, Dec. 19. - [Special.] - The ary in the Ward case finished their labors day and brought in a sealed verdiet. In ddition to this they took an oath not to ell what the verdict was. It is presumed that a large number of persons are implirated in the verdict, and that the secrecy is maintained in order to allow their arrest No trace has been obtained of Gallagher, and the county commissioners have offered reward of \$100 for his arrest.

Seized a California Distillery.

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 19.-To-day deputy nternal revenue collectors seized the vinery, distillery, wines, brandies, cooperage and personal property of the Fresno Vineyard company, amounting to half a million dollars. It is said to be the larfiest seizure ever made in California. It is claimed the amount of brandy made and disposed of is in excess of that accounted

Battle with Outlaws.

TAHLEQUAR, I. T., Dec. 19.—Sheriff Knight and son, of the Cherokee nation, attempted o arrest Jim Burgess, John Hunter and John Newton for carrying intoxicating quors into the Nation contrary to law. A attle ensued during which George Knight, he sheriff's son, was instantly killed. sheriff received an ugly wound in the leg and Jim Burgess had a leg broken. The two uninjured outlaws escaped.

The End of a Notorious Scandal.

Washington, Dec. 19.-A decision was anded down in the district court to-day granting Alfred S. Witherbee a divorce from Marie A. Witherbee. This is the end of a scandal which created quite a sensation. Mrs. Witherbee left this city with Judge Mackey, of South Carolina. They went to Bismarck, N. D., where they were received in the best society in that city until the facts in the case became known,

That Abducted Heiress.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—The proceedings in court to-day to compel Charles Spink and John Taylor to produce Alice Jackman, the missing heiress who was abducted in No-Spink that he took charge of the girl at her own request, and sent her to live with a family at Woodland, Ills., where she is receiving proper care and attention, and expresses herself as being happy.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Inaianapolis Wheel works were detroyed by fire to-day; loss \$10,000. Timothy J. Coc, one of the best known hotel proprietors of New York, shot and killed himself yesterday. The act was the result of temporary insanity, induced by illness and protracted insomnia.

It is rumored that the steamer City of

ANOLD CRIME RECALLED.

The Grand Central Suicide One Fof Tthe Principals in a Dear-

The Burning of a Hotel and a Residence the Work of J. C. McDonnell.

born Tragedy.

The Trouble in the Moore Family Which Lead to the Death of Two People Traced to Him.

The suicide of J. C. McDonnell at the Grand Central hotel Tuesday was the final act in one of the most deplorable tragedies which ever happened in this country.

In 1872 there were married at the Cosmo politan hotel, this city, Mr. Wm. Moore to to Miss Hattie Dell Robbins. A few days later the happy pair went to Mr. Moore's ranch, on the Benton road, and began housekeeping and occupying themselves with such pursuits as usually pertain to ranching; in addition to which they kept a station, or stopping place, for the acco dation of travelers going to and from Helena and Benton. They had many friends, were well liked, and grew prosperous, and in the course of twelve years had accumulated property to the value of of \$10,000. During these years three children were born to them, and their domestic happiness seemed all that could be desired. The children had now arrived at an age when it was necessary to send them to school, and it was decided to do so. There was none nearer than Dearborn, a distance was none nearer than Dearborn, a distance of eight or ten miles, and it was determined that Mrs. Moore should remove with the children to Dearborn and send them to school, while Mr. Moore remained to take care of the ranch. This arrangement was carried out in the fall of 1885, Mr. Moore

carried out in the fall of 1885, Mr. Moore visiting his family once or twice a week. It was usual, as it is in all country districts, for the teacher to board among the parents of the scholars, and soon after Mrs. Moore had established herself in her temporary home, the teacher of the school applied for board and lodging, which was granted. Not long after this, Mrs. Moore and the teacher became the subject of scandal and gossip for the neighborhood. The husband and wife did not get along very well; still, there was no open rupture. This state of affairs continued till early one morning it was discovered that Mrs. Moore's dwelling was on fire, and the flames spread dwelling was on fire, and the flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to save anything except a sewing machine and a few books belonging to the teacher. She secured another house and remained there, sending the children to school till about the first of February, when, at the request of her busband, she returned with the children to the ranch. In the meantime, however, the hotel belonging to A. H. Milot unoccupied, had been fired and burned to the ground, and J. X. Beidler was summoned to find out, if possible, the perpetrator of the deed, for that it was of incendiary origin there was no manner of doubt. He went to Dearborn, ostensiby on a fishing excursion, and soon discovered that the teacher was the incendiary, but for some reason he was

not prosecuted.

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Before leaving the Dearborn there had evidently been several quarrels between the husband and wife on account of the school-teacher, and he, siding with the wife, gave her, whether at her request or not is not known, a revolver, which she carried with her on returning to the ranch.

The next heard of Mr. and Mrs. Moore they came to Helena for the purpose of securing a divorce, and placed their children at Vincent's Academy. Mr. Moore, who was devotedly attached to his wife, agreed to the proposition, through his attorneys, and proposition, through his attorneys, and they returned home to await the action of

the court on the case, which was docketed for the March term, 1886. On the 25th day of February, 1886, a couple of travelers stopped at the house, and on entering discovered the dead bodies and on entering discovered the dead bodies of Billy Moore and his wife stretched upon the floor, Mrs. Moore was lying in the deorway connecting the dining-room and office, her face resting on her right hand in an attitude of repose. The body of Mr. Moore lay on its face in the dining-room, a Winchester rifle underneath, a discharged shell on the floor, and a flattened bullet lying at his feet.

On the following day the coroner visited the scene of the tragedy. Nothing had been disturbed. The bodies lay exactly as when first discovered. There was no witness to give testimony as to the actual facts of the tragedy, but it was plain to the jury that a violent quarrel had taken place, and the theory evolved from the circumstances was theory evolved from the circumstances was that Mrs. Moore drew the revolver, which the teacher had presented her, on her hashand, who snatched the weapon from her hand and threw it out of the door; where it was found, fully loaded; that while he was doing this the wife, evidently distracted with passion, maked into the hydroom administrative where rushed into the bedroom adjoining, where a Winchester rifle was kept, seized it and as her husband turned, fired at him, the bullet presumably entering the parlor floor, but another shot was fired, which took effect in presumably entering the parior floor, but another shot was fired, which took effect in his breast. A struggle for the weapon then ensued, as was evidenced from the disordered state of the room, the center table and chairs being knocked over. Obtaining possession of the gun the husband shot his wife in the side. She staggered toward the office and fell in the doorway. Moore went to her, himself almost dying from the wound in his breast, and endeavored to raise her in a last embrace, the dying woman's bloody finger marks being plainly visible across his shoulders. He then stood up, held the muzzle of the gun to his temple and fired, the ball passing through his temple and out at the top of his head, when he fell dead on the floor.

The wound in Moore's breast was a fatal one, the builet having passed entirely through the body and lodged under the skin in the small of the back.

The jury rendered a verdict that deceased

in the small of the back.

The jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to their deaths by gunshot wounds, whether by their own hands, or the hands of others, the jury was unable to state.

The school teacher who is said to have fired Mrs. Moore's dwelling. Milot's hotel, and been the direct cause of this directal tragedy, was J. C. McDonnell, who died the death of a suicide at the Grand Central hotel on the evening of December 17, 1889.

At the inquest held on the body of McDonnell vesterday morning at Finherty's undertaking rooms. undertaking rooms, no new facts were elicited beyond those published in The In-dependent, except that his liabilities will reach \$10,000.

Stole the Italians' Wages.

Hudson, N. Y., Dec. 19,-John Cameron, Judge Lynch's Turn.

Owening, Ky., Dec. 19.—Last night Doc
Jones, a negro barber, while drunk, shot
John Westerfield (white) dead, and early
this morning a mob took Jones from jail
and lynched him.

Was received from the house announcing the deaths (during recess) of Representatives Laird, Townshend and Cox. Resolutions expressive of the regret of the senate on the Hudson, but was sold to the Northever offered by Manderson, Cullom and
Evarts and agreed to, and as further mark
of respect to the decsased, the senate adjourned.

It is rumored that the steamer City of Kingston has been lost. The vessel for erly plied between New York and Rondont to the Hudson, but was sold to the Northever offered by Manderson, Cullom and Evarts and agreed to, and as further mark
of respect to the decsased, the senate adjourned.

It is rumored that the steamer City of Kingston has been lost. The vessel for erly plied between New York and Rondont to the Hudson railroad contractor, was arrested at the instance of the Kinderhook & Hudson railroad, on the charge of stealing about \$110,000, wages due Italian the steamer City of Kingston has been lost. The vessel for or erly plied between New York and Rondont to the Hudson, but was arrested at the instance of the Kingston has been lost. The vessel for or erly plied between New York and Rondont to the Hudson, but was arrested at the instance of the Kingston has been lost. The vessel for erly plied between New York and Rondont to the Hudson, but was arrested at the instance of the Kingston has been lost. The vessel for or erly plied between New York and Rondont to the Hudson, but was arrested at the instance of the Kingston has been lost.

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